The Industrial Labour Welfare Association Ltd.,
COIMBATORE.

Welcome Speech by

Sri G. D. Naidu,

President, The Industrial Labour Welfare Association Ltd., Coimbatore.

and the speeches of

Dr. P. Subbarayan, M. A.,

B. C. L., (Oxen), LL. D. (London), Bar-at-Law, Minister for Transport and Communications, Government of India

and

Sri C. Rajagopalachari, B. A., B. L.,

Founder of the Swatantara Party, Madras

at TEA-PARTY

on 5th February, 1961

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On 5—2—1961 evening Sri G. D. Naidu, President of the Industrial Labour Welfare Association Ltd., Coimbatore arranged a tea party at 'Gopal Bagh', Coimbatore in honour of the visit of Dr. Subbarayan, Minister for Transport and Communications, Govt. of India. The elite of the town and a number of officers attended the function. Sri C. Rajagopalachariar, founder of the Swatantara Party also attended the function on the special invitation of Sri Naidu.

Sri G. D. Naidu welcomed the guests and referred to the various achievements in the country during the past 12 years under the Congress rule in respect of irrigation projects, dams, power plants, steel plants, fertilizer factories etc. and said that in spite of such advancements, our country was still backward in many respects, when compared wiih foreign countries. He added that India had borrowed several crores of rupees from other countries under various schemes and is heavily involved in debts. He remarked that corruption, red-tapism and indiscipline had set in on account of the defective policy of the Congress Government and that steps should be taken to

rectify the defects by following the advices of the leaders like Sri C. Rajagopalachari, E. V. Ramaswami Periyar and others.

Dr. P. Subbarayan, while thanking Mr. Naidu for his hospitality. pointed out that the country had far advanced rapidly in all respects within a short period of 12 years after independence and that the Government have tried to advance the interest of the Nation as a whole and that economic independence was different from political independence itself. He emphasised that the Congress rule was essential for atleast 10 more years for the betterment of the people and the country as a whole.

Sri Rajagopalachariar declined to make a speech at a such a social party, especially about politics and other controversial matter, but on the request of Sri Naidu, he spoke a few words and said that political independence of the country was not the same thing as the freedom of the individual.

Speech by

Sri G. D. NAIDU

Dear Friends,

As the usual custom, in the beginning I have to introduce the Chief Guest Dr. P. Subbarayan, who is our friend, not only our country's friend, but also he is a friend of all other countries. I have been moving with him very closely for more than 35 years. Whenever he came here, he never missed to be here. Now the Central Government have separated him from us to stay in Delhi, far away from us and stay away from us from this place in the Circuit House.

Many interesting incidents had happened between him and me and with other friends in Politics, and social work, it is not possible to mention all those in this short time. Of course they are very interesting incidents. If he or I have got leisure time, we can tell all about them, but I don't want to take anybody's time now, because there is a general complaint against me that I take much time either in such meetings or in colleges in this country or even in other countries. I don't want to give room for further complaints now.

My nature is if I see any friend or person or machine or material, I will go through inside every nook and corner first to find out what is bad and then I will try to find out what is good. Then usually I don't express the good things strongly because everyone will think that I am praising with some ulterior motive. But I will tell openly, facing all bad effects, what is bad inside, so that it can be rectified by the concerned or others can be careful. In this way it is useful for the concerned or atleast for somebody.

Now I have tried to find out, if there was anything wrong with him in his action, work, behaviour, movements, way of living, food, morality etc. In any thing I could not see even an iota of wrong in him.

The friends who are here are also not new to him. Therefore I need not take much time on this point.

This hall is not generally used for any politics, because it is used for Short Term Training in Engineering lines, giving training for youngsters. Of course, the President Hall is given for Political and Social functions.

On account of our Government's Red-tapism and delay, the course which was running continuously for 12 years was stopped last year and it seems this year also it may not be possible. Therefore for the first time the board "No Politics" is removed and we can talk and discuss Politics also here.

Now what I am going to say here is not for my benefit or Doctor's benefit, or even for the benefit of anyone of you. Though I am mentioning some serious matters here, I am not telling in the sense of accusing a Poltical Party or the Government or the members who are working in the Government.

I appreciate very much the achievement our country has got in these few years of Congress rule. We have got very big steel plants, irrigation schemes, power plants, fertilizer factories, automobile factories, ancillary factories, many tyre and rubber factories, many refineries, many pharmaceutical plants, vast improved railways running with most luxurious Deluxe trains, even better than Western Countries. Then we have very big housing schemes in Delhi and other places, which no one can dream in their life time of such palacial and convenient buildings. There

are many best hotels recently come up which can beat Taj Mahal Hotel or even foreign hotels. Then we have a number of training institutions in various cultures, science and engineering in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Lucknow, Karaghpur, Patna, Kanpur, Mysore, Madras and other places. We also have fine industrial estates, where many industries have been started with all convenience in luxurious buildings even by ordinary industrialists, who had started in ordinary simple place and who cannot dream to have any such place for his industry, during his full life time.

Particularly I like all these industrial estates, even though it is non-remunerative or it becomes a biggest burden for all. Then in agriculture also much improvement has been achieved by producing millions of tons of food grains with the introduction of big bull-dozers, big tractors, all kinds of implements, whether big or small, useful for agricultural work.

I am very glad to see that our State Government is No. 1, best administered Government, though I have given many complaints against our Government for a long time.

I am very glad our minister, who is the chief guest here is an honest, the finest

and the perfect gentleman in every respect, as several other honest friends.

Though I have raised many complaints against several people for the last many years, we see many social works such as Block Development, National Extension Schemes, cultural exchanges within India and outside India, and various seminars, and numerous committees, doing very useful work to develop our social status.

All these things are not possible to be done by a single man, or by a group of people or by the people of a district or by the people of a State. It is possible only by a countrywide organisation like the Congress party which was born long ago and grown for more than sixty years, with matured experience and knowledge in politics. When we see this side and when we hear the speeches or propaganda about these achievements or when we see such exhibitions or the propaganda film shows, produced by the Information and Broadcasting Department of the Government, we are immensely pleased and we are exalted when we hear the praising words of the foreign visitors, who visit India and see our achievements.

Now we shall see the other side. In general there is one question. A few years

back we were not debtors to other countries. On the other hand England was a debtor country to us and we had credit with them for nearly 2,000 crores. Now what is our position today? That 2,000 crores had gone. We are debtors for many thousands of crores not only to Britain, but also to America, Canada, Russia, Italy, Germany, France and some other countries in Europe and even to the tiny land of Japan.

In politics also we are no where. Not allied with America or Russia, or with China or Japan or Pakistan or with any other country. If any conflicts arise anywhere, we will be no where, but swallowed by somebody. Right or wrong from the beginning if we have joined Russia, though no sufficient needs available as at present, there may not be the production of corruption, red-tapism, indiscipline and many other illegal industries such as illicit liquor, black marketting etc. Or if we have joined America we would have been by now in the top place or even better than America, England or any other country.

If anyone wants to know how this is, he can read some American and German and Japan papers or he can enquire the friends who have visited these countries, or he can go and see personally.

After the war each German was allowed only 40 DMs. as capital and to work and to start their business, or industry with that capital. In the war, Germany was completely destroyed. It has now been rebuilt with huge fine buildings for industries and for living, with best roads, and to run numerous cheapest cars and luxurious buses, even air conditioned buses, railway lines and numerous air transports all with a starting capital of 40 DM for each person i. e. Rs. 45/-. There is no control for anything in Western European countries. In some countries there is not even any checking in customs and in many places there is only a simple and formal check.

Though there is heavy tax for personal income, the all-round tax is very small for the individual earning and there is no tax at all for any investment in the industry.

When we compare that country with our way of levying the taxes and the administration, collection and expenses of these hard earned taxes, I do not know what to say here. That country from such a ruined state, such ruined buildings with such starved people, has within these 10 or 12 years, become so rich that America is a debtor by 2,000 Million Dollars to Germany. Then South America, England, our country

and many other countries also are debtors to Germany by thousands of crores.

While in Germany, Italy, Japan and some other countries, with the help of America, they have started numerous industries without any top heavy burden of debts, we are starting in the name of collaboration several wanted and unwanted industries by paying double and triple the cost with enormous debts.

We have copied the first, second and third five year plans from Russia. We are seeing the effect, we are enjoying the effect and we are going to see before the end of the next five year plan or in the beginning of the 4th five year plan some sort of a revolution. If Congress is sensible and able to realise the folly of their topsy turvy 5 year plans, this can be avoided.

Now one of our learned friends, an eminent leader, a living father of the Congress in South India Sri Rajagopalachari has left the Congress, because the Congress is not only becoming so weak, but also it has become so bad as announced by many leaders. He has left the party and he is now exposing the real defects of the Congress. He mentioned in various places that the loans in collaboration is not only

dangerous but also it is a drain on us and a very costly affair also.

This collaboration is not one or two or ten or twenty. For instance during the last year for the first nine months alone there were 279 collaborations approved. I have no records about the previous year's approvals, or the last five months approvals. Many of these collaborations are unnecessary. Without such collaboration, without this foreign capital, for the same sum, what is invested by the Indian Partners, most of these industries can be started and we can avoid the drain of the valuable blood.

I am giving one instance here. Recently I saw in papers that a collaboration for cycle tyre manufacturing industry was likely to be undertaken with a capital outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs in which foreign exchange components would be for 12 lakhs.

I remember a few years back a tyre company was sold with complete equipment for 3 or 4 lakhs. Then if it is necessary most of the machinery can be manufactured here without any collaboration. Plans or collaboration with capital of two crores, three crores, four crores for tyre companies are being approved, when it has got foreign

collaboration. But when an application was made without foreign collaboration for manufacture of complete heavy tyres for South India with a capital of less than half-a-crore it was not approved on some excuse after prolonged correspondence.

The Industries Minister here as well as in the Centre are very keen to start various industries in public and private sectors, big as well as small scale industries. We have to appreciate the aim and also the organisations set up by them, such as industrial estates, small scale industries, Development Corporation, National Small Scale Industries, Finance Corporations and also State Trading Corporations.

Then instead of one Import and Export Department in Delhi, now they have splitted and have the offices in all the Ports with Joint Chief Controllers with sufficient establishments. Now I am not blaming the officers who are working, who are overworking with the files in some cases day and night. Unfortunately the policy of issuing licences, disposal of papers, the procedure and formalities for sanctioning the licences are so elaborate, that they are not easily understood, not easily carried out or no one is able to take any responsibility and the result is killing the

enthusiasm of any ardent and sincere person, who wants to start industries.

Once Rajaji told that controls would produce corruption and black marketing as well as dissatisfaction to the public. It is very true in these cases. It looks like trees being planted topsy turvy or buildings being constructed from top to foundation. The Government have opened the Finance Corporation to finance, opened State Trading Corporation or small scale industries development institute to supply machinery and other requirements cheaply and quickly. Joint Controllers and Chief Controllers in various places have been appointed to issue licences and the Director of Industries to issue essentiality certificates. I don't want to say anything of hear-say matters. In my practical experience, with records I give a few instance here.

India needs in this one or two five year plan periods atleast 100 thousand slide rules for the use of the engineering and technical students. A slide rule may cost from 25 rupees to 40 rupees according to type. A 25 rupee slide rule is sold to poor engineering students in India at the rate of Rs. 80/- to Rs. 127 for each and the same rules were purchased by me for Rs. 25/- outside.

When it is imported in India, it may cost about Rs. 40/- per piece. When I applied for a quantity of 1000 slide rules, which is one year's requirement for Madras state, with a guarantee that I would distribute them at the cost price to the Engineering students, the application was rejected with a reply that the requirements of the engineering colleges would be taken care of by the Technical Director and no policy to issue licences for new comers during that period was in vogue, and that licences would be given only to established importers. Established importers means established gangsters, who are selling 25 rupees worth of goods for Rs. 125, who are selling 10,000 rupees worth of machine for Rs. 30,000. It looks like the Government wishes that no competitor should come for the Established Gangsters and the Government should safe-guard them for ever.

Then in issuing licences, though there are officers in different ports, the papers have to travel weeks and months, so that before issuing the licences the time will expire, the poor officers can't find out any way to have the co-operation with each other and they can't do anything.

Even though officers of different ports are available for every industry, whether

for nail making or pin making or brinjal growing or a very cheap or ordinary automobile making industry, one must have an office at Delhi or a liason officer at Delhi. Even though the office in located there, many papers cannot be traced for months together and finally it may disappear. In customs also no one can use any discretion and the difficulty is created by inefficient policies and the importers suffer very much, while smugglers escape easily. To start any small or medium scale industries as at present the deadliest enemies are delay in licences, delay in the promised loans, and various difficulties in the customs, numerous acts and rules connected with Labour Act, Factory Act and Municipal Licences.

In other countries all acts and rules are made for the people. Unfortunately in our Country Acts and Rules are made for the Government and the people are made to suffer on account of the Acts and Rules.

I give one instance here also. I read a letter here written by me to Doctor Subbarayan on 20-1-1940 and another letter to Sir Charles Cunningham on the same date from Chicago with the intention of manufacturing educational projectors here.

G. D. Naidu, 20—1—1940
Sherman Hotel,
Chicago - Illinois.

Dr. Subbarayan,
Minister of Law and Education,
Fort St. George,
Madras.

Dear Doctor,

I am pleased to introduce to you, Mr. Julius Aussenberg, who is a representative of the world-wide known film equipment company, the DeVry Corparation, Chicago, Illinois.

When I visited the factory in Chicago, I asked the President, Mr. Herman A. DeVry, to help us in the educational field in India, particularly in our section of the country where the educational facilities compared with England and the United States are far behind.

Mr. DeVry promised to help us as much as possible in introducing education through films, supplying projectors for the schools and giving any facilities for the assembling of the Projectors should the Industrial Committee plan to open factories. Accordingly, he has asked Mr. Aussenberg,

his representative, who is going to Europe to promote organisation work, to go to India and study the possibilities and ways and means of introducing the system. This, I believe will be most beneficial to the general public and particularly to the students who are interested in the educational program.

Should the Government or any private firm want to introduce such a system, they would have to spend very large sums in the way of allowance and travelling expense to experts from foreign countries. Therefore, Mr. DeVry is helping us by sending his representative without any expense to India.

I hope to be back in India before June and look forward to meeting you so that we may discuss this matter in person.

By this time I hope your son Jr. Kumaramangalam has safely returned to India.

With kindest regards to you, Mrs. Subbarayan and Jr. Kumaramangalam, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(Sd.) G. D. Naidu.

Sherman Hotel, January 20, 1940.
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir Charles B. Cunningham,
C/o Thos. Cook & Son Ltd.,
Berkeley Street,
London, England.

Sir,

I am pleased to introduce to you Mr. Julius Aussenberg, who is a representative of the DeVry Corporation, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Aussenberg is doing organization work in all parts of the European countries.

I personally asked Mr. Herman A. DeVry, president of the DeVry Corporation to help us in our educational program in India, and he has instructed Mr. Aussenberg to go to India in an effort to promote education in addition to other film work, which I am sure will be most beneficial to India as well as the Western countries.

It is possible that Mr. Aussenberg may encounter some difficulties in getting a visa from England to other countries. Should he have any trouble, I would appreciate if you would aid him in securing a visa to India.

I expect to leave the States via the Pacific coast, but in the event that I decide to sail via the Atlantic, I hope to meet you again in London.

With kindest regards to you and Lady Cunningham,

Sincerely,
(Sd.) G. D. Naidu.

This was not possible at the time of war as the Gentleman who proceeded to India did not arrive here as the ship was bombed.

In 1950 when Mr. K. Madhava Menon was the Education Minister, by his request, negotiations were started again. Then in 1955 Sri T. T. Krishnamachari as Commerce Minister, tried to issue a licence but failed. After very great and prolonged struggle he got the licence to import the machines. Then to start the work within the Municipal Area application was made in 1959 February for the seven buildings, where 700 to 800 people in Government Department were working for the last 20 years. These buildings were inspected by the Minister for Industries, Inspector of Factories, Municipal Chairman, Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Engineer and Municipal Health Officer.

The work of pursuing the papers to get the licence was in the hands of a Retired Commissioner appointed for this purpose.

Then an European Engineer was engaged for setting up the machines and training the workers and he came here six months back, but no licence for electric current was sanctioned. The contract period of six months for that European Engineer is over and he is leaving back to England this month.

By the usual old formalities this licence was sanctioned on the application of the 19th February 1959 and received by us yesterday the 3rd February 1961.

Machinery were purchased in 1959 end, arrived in 1960 and it may take another year to get the transformer erected for H. T. power supply and to begin the work.

All these facts will come in a printed book form. I therefore do not want to elaborate here. As mentioned above though we have many Rurkela steel plants, no steel or other metal is available in time, though there are large power projects like Kundha, Bukhra Nungal, no electric supply is available in time, though huge pucca buildings are available, no licence is

available in time. Though there are many licensing departments in various places, no licence is available in time.

(Notes: See Small Scale Industries Magazine October-November, 1960 Volume V. No. 9).

If we are really independent in Independent India, after the inspection of the buildings by the Municipal Chairman and the Electrical Engineer, licence could have been given within a week's time.

Though we have Deluxe trains and jet planes, we can't get any seats for travel on account of the crowd created unnecessarily by the blind policies of the Government. Though food grain production has increased by 10 millions, though several million tons of food grains are being imported, though several allied industries have been started, on account of wastage and inefficiency in all respects, sufficient food is not available for many people and the price also is not reduced. Though Russian Tractors and other Tractors are imported on the basis of rupee payment, so that the rupee can be utilised by the party to put down the Congress, though many Tractors are produced indigenously, though Fertilizer Factories are working in

full swing, the country would be turned into a veritable desert as mentioned by Sri Saransingh, C. P. Minister for Food and Agriculture.

This is not mentioned by Rajaji whom you are thinking as an enemy while you have to take him as God-sent man to open both the eyes of the blind Congress and to show the defects.

Though many colleges are opened no seats are available for the wandering youngsters. Though majority want scientific knowledge in English and scientific languages with disciplined manners they are not available in any of the colleges. Though the Government want to make a people's car as a copy of the Hitler's idea, experts say it is fantastic and the idea is due to absence of clear thinking. It is also true that it is a dream. It is not possible with the present policy or the organizers. Comparing the prices of materials, and the wages, there are reasons to sell the cars at one third the price of those of United Kingdom and U. S. A. cars.

E. V. R. Periyar once told that even without tax, we could run the Government. If the Government cancel all the taxes, stop all the pin pricks, the workers and the

public will be prepared to pay half the profits without any hesitation.

The Coffee Clubs, Bus Services, Spinning Mills and Cinemas alone will be sufficient to run the whole Government economically with the profits derived from them. Everyone will be happy.

If the Industries, if the Training Institutions, if the Housing Schemes, the Government Offices and the real powers and real independence were to be distributed outside Delhi, then it will be a real Rural Development and people will lead a healthy life. There will be cheap healthy houses in Rural Areas instead of people living in unhealthy localities in towns with heavy expenses with all risks in the nasty, hell like crowded cities such as Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Coimbatore and other places.

If it is distributed to uncrowded places, no Block Development or National Extension Schemes were needed. Though all countries are developing their own medicines, we are developing the medicines of the other countries here. There are only one or two indigenous medical institutions. Even they have been closed down while every one is mentioning that he is going to develop indigenous medicines.

If there are proper laboratories for the preparation and testing of indigenous medicines, it should be helpful.

Even costly cars produced here are not normally available but only in black markets. Not only cars, even other materials which are prohibited for import are available in the black market ordinarily.

If the plans, and planning departments were scraped the biggest head-ache of the Government will be relieved and the inflation also can be avoided and the dissatisfaction against the present Government can be avoided and the Congress can once again raise their head with pride.

Some members of the Government recently mentioned that they can give employment to 272 million workers before the end of the 3rd Five Year Plan. At the present trend, it is impossible to give sufficient work for 272 million people. Even if it were to be given to them, the population may multiply more than these 272 millions.

The currency notes or minted coins are not the wealth of a country. The Government must remember that the wealth is the energy of the population, if concentrated and produced something. Then the wealth

is dependent on the quantity of such production. Amongst all countries our country is No 1 in wasting the energy or idling the energy without any return in the way of production on account of the ill founded Factory Act, Labour Act and the unsuitable planning with other acts.

Unless we adjust everything for the purpose of production, ofcourse except population, the Congress rule cannot stand for a long time as mentioned by many eminent experts.

All these mishandlings and the use of animal or mechanical forces are the causes for the agitation for the separation of States and the agitation against the introduction of Hindi and other troubles.

If the States were to be separated giving independent powers, then it will be a stronghold for the Congress rule for ever.

Many of the activities of the Congress rule are undermining the main root and digging their own grave without their knowledge.

Our chief guest Dr. Subbarayan mentioned that the Congress will rule for another 10 years. One other Congress friend said that the Congress won't stand

for another 5 years. It means they agree. On account of some material defect or weakness, Congress will fail in another 5 or 10 years. This may be a miscalculation. But they agree about the end of the Congress. They did not mention what will happen afterwards. According to my estimation on account of the production of Black Markets and hoarding produced by ill-founded, ill-calculated number of abnormal taxes, the inflation and increased prices have been produced.

In this case, while Congress is not able to stand for more than five years or ten years, the only way for the Congress is to go to Rajagopalachari and E. V. R. Periyar and ask their advices and act according to them. Or else hand over everything to them.

I have mentioned all these things not on account of enmity but I am telling on account of pity, not able to see the Congress with highest ideals to disappear. I hope our friends will take this messages from them to find out a way to avoid the fall of this party, which has the highest ideals.

I thank you all for having attended at short notice.

Speech by

Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN, M.A., B.C.L., (Oxon), LL. D. (London), Bar-at-Law,

Minister for Transport and Communications, Govt. of India.

Mr. Naidu and Friends,

I do not propose to reply to any of the criticisms that have been raised for the simple reason that we the members of the Government atleast expect the point they are going to raise, were given to us beforehand, so that we will have the facts and figures to reply to the points you have raised. Things are not so bad as Mr. Naidu paints. I know my friend Mr. Rajagopalachariar will agree with him in somethings, but even he, I think, in all his criticisms that I have been reading with interest, has not gone so far as Mr. Naidu.

Mr. Naidu has r e a l l y made me a prisoner in the dock and therefore it is very difficult to get out of the dock and say something. I must bring some counsel with me like Mr. Rajagopalachariar an able

lawyer, who is able to defend me against all the governance and guilts that I am supposed to be guilty of. But I don't think that the country is as bad as Mr. Naidu thinks. No doubt we had 2000 crores of foreign exchange. How did it come? Mr. Naidu I hope, knows something of the history of it. The British and the Americans wanted some supplies to them. They were fighting a really dangerous war. They thought they might even be defeated. The Japanese were advancing very rapidly. They had come almost to the doors of India, and therefore they had to get the provisions and stores from us. Much malign people no doubt who were against the British Government at that time, they thought but still our people willingly sacrificed and gave all these materials for the upkeep of the British and American armies, Mr. Naidu must not forget that at a very dangerous time in the history of the world. Naturally we accumulated these balances. But are we like Midas, looking after the balances and keeping our hands on it and locking it into the treasury. What good is it to Mr. Naidu and me?

On the other hand what the Congress Government is trying to do is to raise this country industrially to make all industrial progress not as quick as you want but atleast quick, because if we have our steel plants of which Mr. Naidu spoke with some hesitation and some sarcasm in his voice if I may say so, still I think steel plants are the foundations of our industrial progress, because without steel you cannot produce anything. You cannot have your machine tools. You cannot have the manufacture of machines which are so necessary especially most of the machines in our industries have to be renewed and if you are going to import them all the time, we shall have to pay for it, with more foreign exchange of which Mr. Naidu is naturally afraid of.

But one thing I will ask Mr. Naidu. He has got all these machineries and materials in his workshop. What use has he made them? In fact it is a national waste if I may say so. If these machineries could be utilized for purposes which could produce wealth, which could make the

poorer man richer, we could have been a little further ahead than we are. We are pleased to have men like Mr. Naidu, who have the intellect to understand the industrial advancement of this country. But sometimes they waste their time in criticising the Government. Instead if only they pay their attention to improve their work, to build workshops, to build industries, we might proceed a little faster.

I don't include many of the industrialists in this city of Coimbatore with Mr. Naidu, because I think they are trying to do their best by the way they can to advance the wealth of this nation. But at the same time I would like to tell my friend Mr. Rajagopalachari also that – I would like to mention because he is a wiser man than me, fortunately God has given him a bigger brain than I have, but at the same time I would like to mention to him that – private and public sectors ought to work together. The policy of the Government of India is one of mixed economy and the Government have found that in big steel industries for instance, the private capitalist is not

willing to invest his capital. It is known over the world that the private capitalist would like to see quick returns. I quite agree to that, because the small capitalist has got to live from hand to mouth and therefore he wants quick returns. Therefore in big industries like the iron and steel industries or even the heavy machine tools or heavy manufacturing plants, the private industrialist unless he has collaboration of which Mr. Naidu talks such a great deal, is not able to get on.

The Government can take the risk, because they can afford to wait for 25 or even 30 years before they can get any return. But at the same time they will be advancing the wealth of the Nation and helping the Nation to industrialise itself and make the life of the common man happier than it was sometime ago, and therefore whatever may be the faults of the Government, I emphatically say here that the Government have tried to advance the interest of the Nation as a whole, not of a particular community, caste or class or religion, but because they see

that India, which has attained its independence must attain a bigger place in the comity of the Nations, because after all economic independence is different from independence itself. What the Government is achieving to do is to get economic independence. I think Mr. Naidu will wait patiently for five or ten years. I didn't say that Congress would go in ten years. What I said was for ten years Congress rule is essential for this country, because Congress has a scheme of its own. Give it a chance, so that the people will prosper. It is the prosperity of the people, which is the ideal of the Congress and not of the Congress rule.

Thank you Mr. Naidu. (Cheers).

Speech by

Shri C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR

Mr. Naidu and dear Friends,

I am really going to give advice. At such a social party, we are not to take up such questions. This is my advice. (Laughter).

Mr. G. D. Naidu:- In future I will never raise Politics in parties. Please speak for atleast five minutes for me to have a record of your speech, as I have records of eminent people with me.

Sri C. Rajagopalachari:- My host and your host is pressing on me to do something which is not in my nature. I thought Dr. Subbarayan did well when he began saying that he was not going to answer these controversial questions. Unfortunately he forgot his determination and launched and launched on a de'ect. Not only that I had no place in this quarrel, but he began to answer me so to say, not because I said anything here, but because Mr. Naidu praised me. If Mr. Naidu

praised me, my friend Dr. Subbarayan should be fairly glad of that account and nothing more need be done about it.

Dr. Subbarayan :- Take my word. I didn't say Mr. Naidu praised you. I said he quoted your statement.

Sri C. Rajagapalachari :- So he quoted me. Is it? Then it is my mistake. My quarrel is a public quarrel and much things can be quoted from what I have said, but not where we are drinking and eating together over a nice evening. However since you all seem to be curious and since both the chief guest and host agree that I should go on talking, I just wish to say one thing. Dr. Subbarayan said that economic independence is different from political independence. May I add one more truth, that the political independence of the country is not the same thing as the freedom of the individual. That is all. (Cheers).

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